



VOTE  
**22**

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE  
AND JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION



**national treasury**

Department:  
National Treasury  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA





# **Estimates of National Expenditure**

**2017**

**National Treasury**

**Republic of South Africa**

**22 February 2017**



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The Estimates of National Expenditure 2017 is compiled with the latest available information from departmental and other sources. Some of this information is unaudited or subject to revision.

The Estimates of National Expenditure e-publications for individual votes are available on [www.treasury.gov.za](http://www.treasury.gov.za). Compared to the Estimates of National Expenditure publication, the e-publications for each vote contain more comprehensive coverage of all public entities. Also included are tables containing information on programme specific personnel expenditure, conditional grants to provinces and municipalities, public private partnerships and information on donor funding. Expenditure information at the level of site service delivery is included, where appropriate.

# Foreword

The 2017 Budget is presented at a time when indications are that the global economy could grow moderately better than the last forecast. Global GDP is expected to grow at 3.4 per cent in 2017, 0.3 percentage points higher than 2016. But uncertainty persists. The trade policies that the United States of America will pursue are unclear. The exact nature of Britain's exit from the European Union and economic impact are unknown. There is also evidence that globalisation is losing favour in some parts of the world and protectionism is growing. The global economy could be very different in future, depending on how these trends evolve.

Given the uncertainty, we have revised down South Africa's GDP growth projections and expect that tax revenue will be lower over the MTEF period as a result. We have also reduced the expenditure ceiling by R10.3 billion in 2017/18 and R15.9 billion in 2018/19, in line with government's fiscal objective of reducing the deficit, achieving a primary surplus and stabilising debt. Since its introduction in 2012, the expenditure ceiling in each financial year has never been breached.

Government is committed to delivering on its priorities despite the lowered revenue forecast and expenditure ceiling. It is critical that we allocate our limited resources wisely and use them effectively. In the 2017 Budget process, measures were taken to free-up resources and baselines were reduced across all departments by R7.5 billion in 2017/18, R7 billion in 2018/19 and R6.7 billion in 2019/20. The contingency reserve was also drawn down, and provisionally reserved funds were reallocated. However, the bulk of the funds allocated to priority areas within and across functions were reprioritised from lower-priority budget areas.

To ensure that funding remains focused on frontline service delivery, efforts have been intensified to improve efficiency in expenditure. Budget limits on compensation of employees introduced in the 2016 Appropriation Act are carried over to 2017. Departments will manage personnel headcount and employee earnings in line with these budget allocations.

Overall non-interest expenditure is still set to grow by an annual average of 1.4 per cent in real terms, from R1.24 trillion in 2017/18 to R1.43 trillion in 2019/20. Proposals in the budget include net increases in funding for the Post-School Education and Training, Basic Education, Economic Affairs and Health functions. The Post-School Education and Training function is the fastest growing, at 9.4 per cent over the medium term. The funding is mainly for universities to subsidise fee increases and for the National Student Financial Aid Scheme.

The publication is a concrete expression of the collaborative effort of highly dedicated civil servants across government throughout the process to prepare the Budget. We are particularly appreciative of this, as well as the contributions from the Ministers' Committee on the Budget and the Directors-General in central government. We are also thankful to all National Treasury staff who, under the expert guidance and leadership of the Minister of Finance, Pravin Gordhan, and his Deputy, Mcebisi Jonas, worked tirelessly to produce this crucial document.

The wide-ranging coverage of the Estimates of National Expenditure provides a coherent and summarised account of the prioritisation, spending plans and service delivery commitments of all 40 national votes and of government agencies. These plans constitute an important mechanism through which Parliament and the public hold institutions, including the National Treasury and its entities, to account.

Within the current difficult fiscal context not everything we believe would be beneficial to do, can be done now. Thus it is imperative that activities planned on budget be done effectively and efficiently.



**Lungisa Fuzile**  
**Director-General: National Treasury**



# Introduction

## The Estimates of National Expenditure publications

The Estimates of National Expenditure (ENE) publications describe in detail government's expenditure plans over the next three financial years, also known as the medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) period. The 2017 MTEF period is from 2017/18 to 2019/20.

The ENE publications contain information on: what government institutions aim to achieve over the medium term, and why; how they plan to spend their budget allocations in support of this; and what outputs and outcomes the spending is intended to produce. The publications also provide information on how institutions have spent their budgets in previous years, tables with performance data and targets, personnel data and detailed expenditure trends and estimates by programme, subprogramme and economic classification for each department and the entities that report to the vote's executive authority. Explanatory narratives detail the institution's mandate, purpose (and that of its programmes), together with programme-level objectives and descriptions of subprogrammes. Summary data tables at the end of each vote contain data on infrastructure, provincial and municipal conditional grants, departmental public private partnerships, donor funding, and expenditure at the level of site service delivery, where applicable.

A separate 2017 ENE Overview publication is also available on [www.treasury.gov.za](http://www.treasury.gov.za) and summarises the ENE information across all votes. The 2017 ENE Overview contains a narrative explanation and budget-wide summary tables; a description of the budgeting approach; and it also has a write-up on how to interpret the information that is contained in each section of the publications.



# **Office of the Chief Justice and Judicial Administration**

**National Treasury  
Republic of South Africa**



# Contents

Budget summary .....	1
Vote purpose.....	1
Mandate .....	1
Selected performance indicators.....	1
Expenditure analysis.....	2
Expenditure trends .....	3
Expenditure estimates .....	4
Goods and Services expenditure trends and estimates.....	4
Transfers and subsidies expenditure trends and estimates .....	5
Personnel information .....	5
Departmental receipts .....	6
Programme 1: Administration .....	6
Programme 2: Superior Court Services .....	7
Programme 3: Judicial Education and Support.....	9

# Vote 22

## Office of the Chief Justice and Judicial Administration

### Budget summary

	2017/18				2018/19	2019/20
	Total	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Total
R million						
<b>MTEF allocation</b>						
Administration	199.0	165.9	–	33.1	213.7	240.5
Superior Court Services	737.5	695.8	1.5	40.2	771.3	813.2
Judicial Education and Support	82.1	74.5	–	7.6	85.9	90.2
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1 018.6</b>	<b>936.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>1 071.0</b>	<b>1 143.9</b>
<b>Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund</b>						
Judges' salaries	966.1	908.2	57.8	–	1 022.1	1 098.5
<b>Total expenditure estimates</b>	<b>1 984.6</b>	<b>1 844.4</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>2 093.1</b>	<b>2 242.5</b>
Executive authority	Minister of Justice and Correctional Services					
Accounting officer	Secretary General of the Office of the Chief Justice					
Website address	www.judiciary.org.za					

The Estimates of National Expenditure e-publications for individual votes are available on [www.treasury.gov.za](http://www.treasury.gov.za). These publications provide more comprehensive coverage of vote specific information, particularly about goods and services, transfers and subsidies, personnel, entities, donor funding, public private partnerships, conditional grants to provinces and municipalities, and expenditure information at the level of site service delivery, where appropriate.

### Vote purpose

*Strengthen judicial governance and independence by rendering effective support to the Chief Justice in executing administrative and judicial powers and duties as both head of the judiciary and the Constitutional Court.*

### Mandate

The mandate of the Office of the Chief Justice is to render support to the chief justice as the head of the judiciary, as provided for in section 165(6) of the Constitution, read together with the Superior Courts Act (2013). The Office of the Chief Justice is also required to: provide and coordinate legal and administrative support to the chief justice; provide communication and relationship management services, and intergovernmental and internal coordination; develop courts administration policies; support the development of judicial policy, and norms and standards; support the judicial function of the Constitutional Court; and support the Judicial Service Commission and South African Judicial Education Institute in the execution of their mandates.

### Selected performance indicators

Table 22.1 Performance indicators<sup>1</sup> by programme and related outcome

Indicator	Programme	Outcome	Past			Current	Projections			
			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Number of superior courts performance monitoring reports produced per year	Superior Court Services	Outcome 3: All people in South Africa are and feel safe	1	1	3	5	5	5	5	5
Percentage of default judgments finalised by registrars per year <sup>2</sup>	Superior Court Services		– <sup>3</sup>	– <sup>3</sup>	70% (33 252/ 47 814)	65%	80% <sup>4</sup>	90%	100%	
Percentage of taxations of legal costs finalised per year <sup>2,5</sup>	Superior Court Services		– <sup>3</sup>	– <sup>3</sup>	84% (17 888/ 21 287)	65%	80% <sup>4</sup>	90%	100%	
Number of judicial education courses conducted per year	Judicial Education and Support		53	60 <sup>6</sup>	59	70	77	82	87	

1. Indicators have changed to reflect performance that is within the control and mandate of the department.

2. Because the exact number of judgments and taxations to be finalised cannot be predicted, targets for these indicators from 2016/17 to 2019/20 are expressed only as percentages.

3. No historical data available.

4. Targets from 2017/18 were increased to more accurately reflect current performance based on 2015/16 audited outcomes.

5. Taxation of legal costs refers to the formal quasi-judicial review of a bill of costs or other determination of costs payable by one litigant to another. The usual reason for taxing a bill of costs is to obtain the right to execute for costs to which the party is already entitled. Taxation is the process of ascertaining specific amounts.

6. This outcome was incorrectly captured as 87 in the 2016 Estimates of National Expenditure. The correct audited outcome is 60 and is captured as such in the department's planning documents and 2015/16 annual report.

## Expenditure analysis

Over the medium term, the Office of the Chief Justice will focus on implementing an ICT master systems plan that aims to modernise court processes and systems, and monitoring and reporting on the implementation of norms and standards by courts. The department will also continue to facilitate the appointment and training of judicial officers in support of the National Development Plan's vision to strengthen judicial governance and the rule of law by accelerating reforms towards judiciary-led, independent court administration and by dramatically scaling up judicial training. This is also in line with outcome 3 (all people in South Africa are and feel safe) of government's 2014-2019 medium-term strategic framework.

### ***Implementing the ICT master systems plan***

The ICT master systems plan sets out the major ICT programmes and projects to be implemented in the department over a five-year period. The plan includes projects aimed at modernising court processes and systems to ensure effective and efficient court administration, and timely reporting on the implementation of the norms and standards by courts. Automating and digitising court systems and processes requires investments in high-speed telecommunications, computers and other technologies. Projects planned for implementation over the medium term include the case e-filing system, case management system and court performance monitoring system. These projects will be implemented in phases, beginning with the e-filing project in 2017/18, set for completion by 2019/20. The project is funded from both the integrated justice system and the department's *Administration* programme, and is allocated a budget of R15 million in 2017/18, rising to R21 million in 2019/20. The remainder of the master systems plan's projects will be funded from the department's administration budget.

### ***Monitoring and supporting reporting on the implementation of court norms and standards***

Judicial norms and standards were developed and gazetted in February 2014. The responsibility of the department, in relation to the implementation of norms and standards, includes supporting the chief justice in monitoring and reporting on compliance, while the responsibility of implementation and reporting on court performance lies with the courts. Quarterly reports from the courts are collated and the information is analysed by the department for submission to the chief justice.

Over the medium term, the department will ensure that monitoring systems are strengthened to enable the effective monitoring and evaluation of court performance. In this regard, the department will fund the operationalisation of the Superior Courts Act (2013), as well as create capacity in judge president offices through the appointment of eight additional personnel to coordinate judicial functions and ensure that judicial norms and standards are implemented, monitored and reported on. The department will receive increased funding of R75 million in 2017/18, R34 million in 2018/19 and R42.3 million in 2019/20 in the *Superior Court Services* programme for this work. Excluding direct charges, the *Superior Court Services* programme accounts for 71.8 per cent of the department's total budget of R3.2 billion over the medium term.

Work in this programme is labour intensive, however, due to Cabinet-approved budget reductions, the number of personnel in the *Superior Court Services* programme is expected to decrease from 1 585 in 2017/18 to 1 508 in 2019/20. In spite of this decrease, the programme's baseline still grows strongly, at an annual average rate of 8.3 per cent over the medium term, and will enable the department to increase the percentage of default judgments finalised by registrars and finalise the taxation of legal costs, from a projected 80 per cent in 2017/18 to 100 per cent in 2019/20.

### ***Facilitating appointments and training***

The department will continue to support the Judicial Service Commission to recommend candidates for judicial officers by providing the commission with secretariat and administrative support services. All appointments of judicial officers are made public to enhance public trust in the judiciary. Over the medium term, R41.5 million is budgeted for the commission's work under the *Judicial Service Commission* subprogramme in the *Judicial Education and Support* programme.

Judicial officers receive continuous training from the South African Judicial Education Institute. Over the medium term, 246 judicial education courses on new legislation on domestic violence, maintenance, immigration and other topics will be provided. For facilitating the training of judicial officers, the department

receives increases of R18.9 million in 2017/18 and R2 million in 2018/19 in the *Judicial Education and Support* programme. The programme's budget is expected to increase from R83.7 million in 2017/18 to R92 million in 2019/20. The bulk of spending is in the *South African Judicial Education Institute* subprogramme, which accounts for 59.3 per cent of the programme's budget over the medium term.

The department has 2 645 posts, including 243 judicial officers, which are all funded and filled. Judicial officers include justices of the peace and judges. Spending on compensation of employees and related goods and services items such as travel and subsistence, and venues and facilities to provide for the travel obligations of judicial officers to circuit courts are allocated 92 per cent of the department's budget over the medium term. The number of posts is expected to decrease from 2 645 in 2016/17 to 2 559 in 2019/20 due to Cabinet-approved reductions on allocations for spending on compensation of employees, with no anticipated adverse effect on service delivery.

## Expenditure trends

**Table 22.2 Vote expenditure trends by programme and economic classification**

Programmes	Annual budget	Adjusted appropriation	Audited outcome	Annual budget	Adjusted appropriation	Audited outcome	Annual budget	Adjusted appropriation	Audited outcome	Annual budget	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Average: Outcome/Annual budget (%)	Average: Outcome/Adjusted appropriation (%)	
													2013/14 - 2016/17		
<b>R million</b>															
Programme 1	17.8	15.5	40.7	33.2	36.9	27.5	69.4	99.5	88.8	161.2	145.0	145.0	107.2%	101.7%	
Programme 2	477.5	471.0	600.6	505.4	510.6	621.0	640.4	649.5	642.0	640.7	679.1	679.1	112.3%	110.1%	
Programme 3	29.0	31.0	37.8	26.5	26.5	31.8	32.6	34.4	36.9	63.2	49.9	49.9	103.4%	110.2%	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>524.4</b>	<b>517.6</b>	<b>679.1</b>	<b>565.1</b>	<b>574.0</b>	<b>680.2</b>	<b>742.4</b>	<b>783.4</b>	<b>767.7</b>	<b>865.0</b>	<b>874.0</b>	<b>874.0</b>	<b>111.3%</b>	<b>109.2%</b>	
Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund	621.2	786.5	788.7	829.0	856.0	872.2	873.7	873.7	887.7	920.1	950.1	950.1	107.9%	100.9%	
Judges' salaries	621.2	786.5	788.7	829.0	856.0	872.2	873.7	873.7	887.7	920.1	950.1	950.1	107.9%	100.9%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 145.5</b>	<b>1 304.1</b>	<b>1 467.7</b>	<b>1 394.1</b>	<b>1 430.0</b>	<b>1 552.5</b>	<b>1 616.2</b>	<b>1 657.1</b>	<b>1 655.4</b>	<b>1 785.0</b>	<b>1 824.0</b>	<b>1 824.0</b>	<b>109.4%</b>	<b>104.6%</b>	
Change to 2016 Budget estimate													39.0		
<b>Economic classification</b>															
Current payments	1 101.8	1 247.6	1 312.0	1 336.3	1 345.9	1 415.3	1 547.1	1 576.6	1 501.2	1 702.0	1 681.3	1 681.3	103.9%	101.0%	
Compensation of employees	900.4	1 037.5	1 099.8	1 121.0	1 133.8	1 203.5	1 279.5	1 323.8	1 303.7	1 411.9	1 423.4	1 423.4	106.7%	102.3%	
Goods and services	201.4	210.1	212.2	215.3	212.1	211.7	267.6	252.8	197.5	290.2	257.9	257.9	90.2%	94.3%	
Transfers and subsidies	39.9	48.6	51.7	52.4	67.5	76.1	55.3	53.7	56.2	57.7	83.3	83.3	130.2%	105.6%	
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	40.4%	53.2%	
Households	39.8	48.5	51.7	52.4	67.4	76.0	55.2	53.6	56.2	57.5	83.3	83.3	130.3%	105.7%	
Payments for capital assets	3.8	7.9	103.8	5.3	16.6	61.1	13.8	26.9	97.9	25.4	59.4	59.4	666.8%	290.7%	
Machinery and equipment	3.8	7.9	103.8	5.3	16.6	60.9	13.8	26.9	97.5	25.4	59.4	59.4	665.5%	290.1%	
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Payments for financial assets	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 145.5</b>	<b>1 304.1</b>	<b>1 467.7</b>	<b>1 394.1</b>	<b>1 430.0</b>	<b>1 552.5</b>	<b>1 616.2</b>	<b>1 657.1</b>	<b>1 655.4</b>	<b>1 785.0</b>	<b>1 824.0</b>	<b>1 824.0</b>	<b>109.4%</b>	<b>104.6%</b>	

## Expenditure estimates

Table 22.3 Vote expenditure estimates by programme and economic classification

Programmes				Medium-term expenditure estimate				
Programme	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
R million	2016/17	2013/14 - 2016/17					2016/17 - 2019/20	
Programme 1	145.0	110.7%	4.6%	199.0	213.7	240.5	18.4%	9.8%
Programme 2	679.1	13.0%	39.1%	737.5	771.3	813.2	6.2%	36.8%
Programme 3	49.9	17.2%	2.4%	82.1	85.9	90.2	21.8%	3.8%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>874.0</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>46.2%</b>	<b>1 018.6</b>	<b>1 071.0</b>	<b>1 143.9</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>50.4%</b>
Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund	950.1	6.5%	53.8%	966.1	1 022.1	1 098.5	5.0%	49.6%
Judges' salaries	950.1	6.5%	53.8%	966.1	1 022.1	1 098.5	5.0%	49.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 824.0</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1 984.6</b>	<b>2 093.1</b>	<b>2 242.5</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Change to 2016				9.6	10.1	10.7		
Budget estimate								
<b>Economic classification</b>								
Current payments	1 681.3	10.5%	90.9%	1 844.4	1 945.7	2 083.1	7.4%	92.8%
Compensation of employees	1 423.4	11.1%	77.4%	1 524.0	1 609.1	1 731.4	6.7%	77.2%
Goods and services	257.9	7.1%	13.5%	320.4	336.6	351.8	10.9%	15.6%
Transfers and subsidies	83.3	19.7%	4.1%	59.3	62.7	67.2	-6.9%	3.3%
Provinces and municipalities	-	-4.0%	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	27.6%	-
Households	83.3	19.7%	4.1%	59.2	62.6	67.1	-7.0%	3.3%
Payments for capital assets	59.4	95.6%	5.0%	80.9	84.6	92.2	15.8%	3.9%
Machinery and equipment	59.4	95.6%	4.9%	65.9	68.1	74.0	7.6%	3.3%
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	15.0	16.5	18.2	-	0.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 824.0</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1 984.6</b>	<b>2 093.1</b>	<b>2 242.5</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Goods and Services expenditure trends and estimates

Table 22.4 Vote goods and services expenditure trends and estimates

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		
Administrative fees	156	1 593	2 115	4 172	199.0%	0.9%	5 092	5 523	5 890	12.2%	1.6%
Advertising	1 142	799	1 447	1 475	8.9%	0.6%	564	587	631	-24.7%	0.3%
Minor assets	5 443	3 769	6 845	12 494	31.9%	3.2%	15 010	14 567	15 267	6.9%	4.5%
Audit costs: External	-	-	2 311	4 500	-	0.8%	4 625	4 761	4 944	3.2%	1.5%
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	2	1 000	-	0.1%	1 745	2 080	2 231	30.7%	0.6%
Catering: Departmental activities	427	593	911	4 707	122.6%	0.8%	5 595	6 173	6 336	10.4%	1.8%
Communication	16 006	16 232	10 448	13 215	-6.2%	6.4%	16 556	16 488	17 192	9.2%	5.0%
Computer services	4 669	2 026	17 968	20 105	62.7%	5.1%	38 079	41 051	43 293	29.1%	11.3%
Consultants: Business and advisory services	10 808	9 156	9 054	11 514	2.1%	4.6%	13 850	14 664	15 750	11.0%	4.4%
Legal services	2 334	337	1 721	1 684	-10.3%	0.7%	3 978	4 830	4 336	37.1%	1.2%
Science and technological services	-	-	621	-	-	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	1 761	1 492	9 651	4 881	40.5%	2.0%	5 949	5 990	6 330	9.1%	1.8%
Agency and support/outsourced services	11 344	9 421	628	14 067	7.4%	4.0%	6 999	7 723	6 862	-21.3%	2.8%
Entertainment	-	-	13 684	36	-	1.6%	25	25	25	-11.4%	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	34 346	27 558	4 705	19 198	-17.6%	9.8%	16 674	17 877	17 728	-2.6%	5.6%
Consumable supplies	1 008	1 148	1 771	2 067	27.0%	0.7%	1 825	1 756	1 959	-1.8%	0.6%
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	8 173	8 540	12 124	13 975	19.6%	4.9%	15 511	16 337	17 911	8.6%	5.0%
Operating leases	-	28 105	47	10 881	-	4.4%	16 096	15 794	16 534	15.0%	4.7%
Rental and hiring	2	-	-	60	210.7%	-	83	72	76	8.2%	-
Property payments	1 064	323	1 313	2 907	39.8%	0.6%	3 438	3 280	3 387	5.2%	1.0%
Travel and subsistence	101 201	91 917	89 008	90 987	-3.5%	42.4%	98 712	104 577	109 466	6.4%	31.9%
Training and development	1 025	348	1 109	8 273	100.6%	1.2%	9 846	10 183	10 564	8.5%	3.1%
Operating payments	3 436	2 719	4 760	7 447	29.4%	2.1%	11 442	11 967	12 691	19.4%	3.4%
Venues and facilities	7 874	5 661	5 269	8 273	1.7%	3.1%	28 680	30 322	32 380	57.6%	7.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>212 219</b>	<b>211 737</b>	<b>197 512</b>	<b>257 918</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>320 374</b>	<b>336 627</b>	<b>351 783</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Transfers and subsidies expenditure trends and estimates

Table 22.5 Vote transfers and subsidies trends and estimates

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		
R thousand				2016/17	2013/14 - 2016/17					2016/17 - 2019/20	
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	-	4	-	1	-	-	8	8	9	108.0%	-
Communication	-	4	-	1	-	-	8	8	9	108.0%	-
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	51 660	76 026	56 173	83 270	17.2%	99.9%	59 240	62 647	67 068	-7.0%	99.9%
Employee social benefits	1 075	2 874	1 313	1 367	8.3%	2.5%	1 421	1 474	2 470	21.8%	2.5%
Direct charge: Judges' salaries	50 585	73 152	54 860	81 903	17.4%	97.5%	57 819	61 173	64 598	-7.6%	97.4%
Households											
Other transfers to households											
Current	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee social benefits	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities											
Municipal agencies and funds											
Current	31	47	-	38	7.0%	-	67	77	79	27.6%	0.1%
Vehicle licences	31	47	-	38	7.0%	-	67	77	79	27.6%	0.1%
Total	51 691	76 077	56 214	83 309	17.2%	100.0%	59 315	62 732	67 156	-6.9%	100.0%

## Personnel information

Table 22.6 Vote personnel numbers and cost by salary level and programme<sup>1</sup>

Programmes	Number and cost <sup>2</sup> of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment												Number						
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Medium-term expenditure estimate										Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/Total (%)					
			Actual		Revised estimate		2017/18												
			2015/16	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost				
Office of the Chief Justice and Judicial Administration	2 645	-	2 554	1 303.7	0.5	2 645	1 423.4	0.5	2 644	1 524.0	0.6	2 579	1 609.1	0.6	2 559	1 731.4	0.7	-1.1%	100.0%
Salary level	2 645	-	979	194.2	0.2	1 013	216.7	0.2	1 029	239.5	0.2	1 017	257.0	0.3	999	271.1	0.3	-0.5%	38.9%
1 – 6	1 013	-	601	203.3	0.3	672	240.9	0.4	677	263.0	0.4	651	275.1	0.4	649	295.6	0.5	-1.2%	25.4%
7 – 10	672	-	53	36.6	0.7	68	50.3	0.7	74	59.6	0.8	67	58.4	0.9	69	65.2	0.9	0.5%	2.7%
11 – 12	68	-	36	36.8	1.0	45	47.4	1.1	47	53.7	1.1	47	57.7	1.2	50	65.6	1.3	3.6%	1.8%
13 – 16	45	-	885	832.8	0.9	847	868.2	1.0	817	908.2	1.1	797	960.9	1.2	792	1 033.9	1.3	-2.2%	31.2%
Other	847	-																	
Programme	2 645	-	2 554	1 303.7	0.5	2 645	1 423.4	0.5	2 644	1 524.0	0.6	2 579	1 609.1	0.6	2 559	1 731.4	0.7	-1.1%	100.0%
Programme 1	182	-	93	38.0	0.4	182	70.8	0.4	199	83.5	0.4	184	87.2	0.5	216	106.4	0.5	5.9%	7.5%
Programme 2	1 568	-	1 556	421.8	0.3	1 568	463.1	0.3	1 585	511.9	0.3	1 555	539.3	0.3	1 508	568.2	0.4	-1.3%	59.6%
Programme 3	48	-	20	11.1	0.6	48	21.4	0.4	43	20.4	0.5	43	21.6	0.5	43	22.8	0.5	-3.6%	1.7%
Direct charges	847	-	885	832.8	0.9	847	868.2	1.0	817	908.2	1.1	797	960.9	1.2	792	1 033.9	1.3	-2.2%	31.2%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

## Departmental receipts

Table 22.7 Departmental receipts by economic classification

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Receipt item/ Total (%)	Medium-term receipts estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Receipt item/ Total (%)
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16					2013/14 - 2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
Departmental receipts	-	-	778	784	784	-	100.0%	796	810	965	7.2%	100.0%
Sales of goods and services produced by department	-	-	532	580	580	-	71.2%	518	527	642	3.4%	67.6%
Sales by market establishments	-	-	84	62	62	-	9.3%	89	91	120	24.6%	10.8%
of which:												
Rental dwellings	-	-	40	62	62	-	6.5%	45	46	55	-3.9%	6.2%
Rental parking: Covered and open	-	-	44	-	-	-	2.8%	44	45	65	-	4.6%
Administrative fees	-	-	-	2	2	-	0.1%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.1%
of which:												
Telecommunication services	-	-	-	2	2	-	0.1%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.1%
Other sales	-	-	448	516	516	-	61.7%	429	436	522	0.4%	56.7%
of which:												
Services rendered: Commission on insurance and garnishees	-	-	319	301	301	-	39.7%	333	338	421	11.8%	41.5%
Services rendered: Photocopies and faxes	-	-	118	113	113	-	14.8%	96	98	101	-3.7%	12.2%
Sales of assets less than R5 000	-	-	11	102	102	-	7.2%	-	-	-	-100.0%	3.0%
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods	-	-	1	16	16	-	1.1%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.5%
of which:												
Sales: Scrap	-	-	1	10	10	-	0.7%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.3%
Sales: Waste paper	-	-	-	6	6	-	0.4%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.2%
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	30	92	92	-	7.8%	41	42	52	-17.3%	6.8%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	-	21	-	-	-	1.3%	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	21	-	-	-	1.3%	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	-	-	194	96	96	-	18.6%	237	241	271	41.3%	25.2%
Total	-	-	778	784	784	-	100.0%	796	810	965	7.2%	100.0%

## Programme 1: Administration

### Programme purpose

Provide strategic leadership, management and support services to the department.

### Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 22.8 Administration expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		
R thousand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2013/14 - 2016/17	2013/14 - 2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17 - 2019/20	2016/17 - 2019/20
Management	14 365	8 973	22 009	29 260	26.8%	24.7%	33 813	35 806	37 899	9.0%	17.1%
Corporate Services	14 745	8 539	43 071	70 369	68.4%	45.3%	111 267	120 719	141 732	26.3%	55.6%
Financial Administration	10 326	7 827	14 390	23 345	31.2%	18.5%	26 156	28 157	30 454	9.3%	13.5%
Internal Audit	1 233	2 135	9 366	12 859	118.5%	8.5%	14 294	14 901	15 543	6.5%	7.2%
Office Accommodation	-	-	-	9 166	-	3.0%	13 461	14 134	14 840	17.4%	6.5%
Total	40 669	27 474	88 836	144 999	52.8%	100.0%	198 991	213 717	240 468	18.4%	100.0%
Change to 2016 Budget estimate				(16 174)			(3 338)	821	15 650		

**Table 22.8 Administration expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification**

Economic Classification	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	37 335	25 326	80 341				133 495	52.9%	91.6%	14.6%	84.7%
Current payments	37 335	25 326	80 341	133 495	52.9%	91.6%	165 887	176 056	200 829	14.6%	84.7%
Compensation of employees	29 508	18 675	38 036	70 761	33.8%	52.0%	83 481	87 244	106 443	14.6%	43.6%
Goods and services <sup>1</sup> of which:	7 827	6 651	42 292	62 734	100.1%	39.6%	82 406	88 812	94 386	14.6%	41.1%
Audit costs: External	–	–	2 311	4 500	–	2.3%	4 625	4 761	4 944	3.2%	2.4%
Computer services	2 640	761	16 994	18 746	92.2%	13.0%	35 119	37 937	40 019	28.8%	16.5%
Contractors	242	172	3 294	2 130	106.5%	1.9%	3 297	3 361	3 536	18.4%	1.5%
Operating leases	–	–	–	9 179	–	3.0%	13 641	14 294	15 020	17.8%	6.5%
Travel and subsistence	2 335	3 245	6 057	6 016	37.1%	5.8%	7 994	8 854	9 946	18.2%	4.1%
Training and development	138	63	374	5 541	242.4%	2.0%	6 158	6 481	6 849	7.3%	3.1%
Interest and rent on land	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies <sup>1</sup>	31	47	93	143	66.5%	0.1%	5	8	2	-75.9%	–
Departmental agencies and accounts	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	8	2	–	–
Households	31	47	93	143	66.5%	0.1%	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Payments for capital assets	3 303	2 101	8 402	11 361	51.0%	8.3%	33 099	37 653	39 637	51.7%	15.3%
Machinery and equipment	3 303	2 101	8 319	11 361	51.0%	8.3%	18 099	21 153	21 437	23.6%	9.0%
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	83	–	–	–	15 000	16 500	18 200	–	6.2%
Total	40 669	27 474	88 836	144 999	52.8%	100.0%	198 991	213 717	240 468	18.4%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	6.0%	4.0%	11.6%	16.60%	–	–	19.50%	20.0%	21.0%	–	–

1. Estimates of National Expenditure data tables are available and can be downloaded from [www.treasury.gov.za](http://www.treasury.gov.za). These data tables contain detailed information by goods and services, and transfers and subsidies item by programme.

## Personnel information

**Table 22.9 Administration personnel numbers and cost by salary level<sup>1</sup>**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2017	Number and cost <sup>2</sup> of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment												Number			
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Medium-term expenditure estimate													
			Actual			Revised estimate			2017/18			2018/19				
Administration	182	–	Number	Unit Cost	Cost	Number	Unit Cost	Cost	Number	Unit Cost	Cost	Number	Unit Cost	Cost	2016/17 - 2019/20	
Salary level	182	–	93	38.0	0.4	182	70.8	0.4	199	83.5	0.4	184	87.2	0.5	216 106.4 0.5 5.9% 100.0%	
1 – 6	56	–	23	2.0	0.1	56	7.2	0.1	62	8.8	0.1	54	8.5	0.2	71 12.2 0.2 8.2% 31.1%	
7 – 10	73	–	37	8.9	0.2	73	18.8	0.3	79	22.2	0.3	72	22.1	0.3	82 27.5 0.3 4.0% 39.2%	
11 – 12	30	–	16	10.4	0.6	30	21.0	0.7	34	25.9	0.8	34	28.1	0.8	36 32.4 0.9 6.3% 17.2%	
13 – 16	23	–	17	16.8	1.0	23	23.7	1.0	24	26.6	1.1	24	28.6	1.2	27 34.4 1.3 5.5% 12.5%	

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

## Programme 2: Superior Court Services

### Programme purpose

Provide court administration services to the superior courts.

### Objective

- Ensure the effective and efficient administration of the superior courts by:
  - increasing compliance with quasi-judicial targets from a projected 80 per cent in 2017/18 to 100 per cent in 2019/20
  - monitoring superior court performance, and producing four quarterly performance reports and one annual report per year
  - conducting four training workshops on case management for registrars, statisticians and registrars' clerks per year
  - delivering 98 per cent of all issued warrants of release to correctional facilities within one day of the release granted.

### Subprogrammes

- Administration of Superior Courts* provides administrative and technical support to the superior courts, monitors the overall performance of the superior courts and enhances judicial stakeholder relations.

- *Constitutional Court* funds the activities and operations of the Constitutional Court, which has jurisdiction over constitutional matters and any matter that is of general public importance. The court has 11 judges, including the chief justice.
- *Supreme Court of Appeal* funds the activities and operations of the Supreme Court of Appeal, which adjudicates appeals in any matters arising from the high courts or courts of similar status. The court has 26 judges, including a president and a deputy president.
- *High Courts* funds the activities and operations of the various high court divisions, which have jurisdiction over defined geographical areas. There are currently 14 high courts and 195 high court judges. These courts adjudicate and provide resolutions on criminal and civil disputes and hear any appeals from the lower courts.
- *Specialised Courts* funds the activities and operations of labour and labour appeal courts, the land claims court, the competition appeal court and the electoral court. These courts adjudicate various types of matters excluded from the jurisdiction of the various high court divisions and lower courts.

## Expenditure trends and estimates

**Table 22.10 Superior Court Services expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification**

Subprogramme	Audited outcome				Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17				2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		
R thousand												
Administration of Superior Courts	635	9 701	7 645	18 006	204.9%	1.4%	25 734	27 206	28 726	16.8%	3.3%	
Constitutional Court	76 108	72 064	52 348	61 534	-6.8%	10.3%	67 577	70 339	70 943	4.9%	9.0%	
Supreme Court of Appeal	29 843	25 912	23 083	28 438	-1.6%	4.2%	28 020	29 358	30 591	2.5%	3.9%	
High Courts	441 190	463 368	509 427	549 507	7.6%	77.2%	557 373	581 830	617 000	3.9%	76.8%	
Specialised Courts	52 859	49 943	49 453	21 567	-25.8%	6.8%	58 766	62 600	65 986	45.2%	7.0%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>600 635</b>	<b>620 988</b>	<b>641 956</b>	<b>679 052</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>737 470</b>	<b>771 333</b>	<b>813 246</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
Change to 2016				38 400			15 745	12 765	12 198			
Budget estimate												
<b>Economic classification</b>												
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>499 055</b>	<b>559 539.0</b>	<b>551 457</b>	<b>630 666</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>88.1%</b>	<b>695 765</b>	<b>730 356</b>	<b>765 702</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>94.0%</b>	
Compensation of employees	327 227	378 671	421 753	463 089	12.3%	62.6%	511 879	539 329	568 196	7.1%	69.4%	
Goods and services <sup>1</sup> of which:	171 828	180 868	129 704	167 577	-0.8%	25.6%	183 886	191 027	197 506	5.6%	24.7%	
Minor assets	5 160	3 316	4 408	12 259	33.4%	1.0%	14 089	13 633	14 237	5.1%	1.8%	
Communication	15 470	15 950	3 421	12 334	-7.3%	1.9%	15 389	15 264	15 909	8.9%	2.0%	
Consultants: Business and advisory services	9 918	8 530	7 978	8 576	-4.7%	1.4%	10 497	11 291	12 291	12.7%	1.4%	
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	34 196	27 499	4 664	19 127	-17.6%	3.4%	16 202	17 315	17 086	-3.7%	2.3%	
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	7 434	6 861	10 198	9 888	10.0%	1.4%	10 835	11 134	12 133	7.1%	1.5%	
Travel and subsistence	78 969	73 450	67 250	70 429	-3.7%	11.4%	73 886	78 047	81 027	4.8%	10.1%	
<b>Transfers and subsidies<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 075</b>	<b>2 878</b>	<b>1 261</b>	<b>1 262</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>1 496</b>	<b>1 559</b>	<b>2 558</b>	<b>26.6%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	
Provinces and municipalities	31	47	—	38	7.0%	—	67	77	79	27.6%	—	
Departmental agencies and accounts	—	4	—	1	—	—	8	8	9	108.0%	—	
Households	1 044	2 827	1 261	1 223	5.4%	0.2%	1 421	1 474	2 470	26.4%	0.2%	
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>100 294</b>	<b>58 512</b>	<b>89 231</b>	<b>47 124</b>	<b>-22.3%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>40 209</b>	<b>39 418</b>	<b>44 986</b>	<b>-1.5%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	
Machinery and equipment	100 294	58 324	88 854	47 124	-22.3%	11.6%	40 209	39 418	44 986	-1.5%	5.7%	
Software and other intangible assets	—	188	377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>600 635</b>	<b>620 988</b>	<b>641 956</b>	<b>679 052</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>737 470</b>	<b>771 333</b>	<b>813 246</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<b>Details of transfers and subsidies</b>												
Households												
<b>Social benefits</b>												
Current	0.7	2.4	1.1	1.0	10.1%	—	1.1	1.2	2.2	30.5%	—	
Employee social benefits	0.7	2.4	1.1	1.0	10.1%	—	1.1	1.2	2.2	30.5%	—	

1. Estimates of National Expenditure data tables are available and can be downloaded from [www.treasury.gov.za](http://www.treasury.gov.za). These data tables contain detailed information by goods and services, and transfers and subsidies item by programme.

## Personnel information

**Table 22.11 Superior Court Services personnel numbers and cost by salary level<sup>1</sup>**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2017		Number and cost <sup>2</sup> of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment												Number					
Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/Total (%)				
		2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19								
		Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	2016/17 - 2019/20	2016/17 - 2019/20				
<b>Superior Court Services</b>																			
<b>Salary level</b>	<b>1 568</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 556</b>	<b>421.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1 568</b>	<b>463.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1 585</b>	<b>511.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1 555</b>	<b>539.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1 508</b>	<b>568.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
1 – 6	954	-	953	192.0	0.2	954	209.3	0.2	965	230.6	0.2	959	248.2	0.3	922	258.2	0.3	-1.1%	61.1%
7 – 10	569	-	558	192.9	0.3	569	214.1	0.4	570	232.8	0.4	553	244.8	0.4	543	260.1	0.5	-1.5%	36.0%
11 – 12	34	-	34	24.3	0.7	34	26.6	0.8	36	30.7	0.9	29	27.0	0.9	29	29.3	1.0	-5.2%	2.1%
13 – 16	11	-	11	12.5	1.1	11	13.1	1.2	14	17.9	1.3	14	19.2	1.4	14	20.6	1.5	8.4%	0.9%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

## Programme 3: Judicial Education and Support

### Programme purpose

Provide education programmes to judicial officers, support services to the Judicial Service Commission, and policy development and research services to the department and the judiciary, for the optimal administration of justice.

### Objectives

- Enhance the judicial skills of serving and aspiring judicial officials to perform optimally by increasing the number of judicial education training courses from a projected 77 in 2017/18 to 87 in 2019/20.
- Enhance the governance of the judiciary and the department by providing 85 per cent of requested advisory opinions on policy development and regulatory services within 15 days of receipt in 2017/18, increasing to 100 per cent in 2019/20.

### Subprogrammes

- South African Judicial Education Institute* funds the activities of the South African Judicial Education Institute to provide continuing judicial education for judicial officers and training for aspirant judicial officers.
- Judicial Policy and Research* provides advisory opinions on policy development, undertakes research and offers legal support services to enhance the functioning of the judiciary.
- Judicial Service Commission* provides secretariat and administrative support services to the Judicial Service Commission so that it can effectively fulfil its constitutional and legislative mandates.

### Expenditure trends and estimates

**Table 22.12 Judicial Education and Support expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification**

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2013/14 - 2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		
R thousand				2016/17							
South African Judicial Education Institute	30 997	24 249	25 952	30 218	-0.8%	71.3%	49 036	51 513	54 400	21.6%	60.1%
Judicial Policy and Research	1 029	2 124	4 690	11 588	124.1%	12.4%	19 849	20 577	21 323	22.5%	23.8%
Judicial Service Commission	5 737	5 395	6 252	8 133	12.3%	16.3%	13 219	13 833	14 475	21.2%	16.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>37 763</b>	<b>31 768</b>	<b>36 894</b>	<b>49 939</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>82 104</b>	<b>85 923</b>	<b>90 198</b>	<b>21.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Change to 2016 Budget estimate				(13 227)			(2 850)	(3 465)	(4 195.7)		

**Table 22.12 Judicial Education and Support expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification**

Economic classification				Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/Total (%)
Audited outcome			2016/17				2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		
R thousand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2013/14 - 2016/17		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17 - 2019/20	
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>37 555</b>	<b>31 315</b>	<b>36 611</b>	<b>49 018</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>98.8%</b>	<b>74 521</b>	<b>78 362</b>	<b>82 658</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>92.3%</b>
Compensation of employees	4 991	7 097	11 095	21 411	62.5%	28.5%	20 439	21 574	22 767	2.1%	28.0%
Goods and services <sup>1</sup> of which:	32 564	24 218	25 516	27 607	-5.4%	70.3%	54 082	56 788	59 891	29.5%	64.4%
Legal services	2 312	317	1 714	1 584	-11.8%	3.8%	3 800	3 955	4 112	37.4%	4.4%
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	401	913	919	2 863	92.6%	3.3%	3 678	4 134	4 476	16.1%	4.9%
Travel and subsistence	19 897	15 222	15 701	14 542	-9.9%	41.8%	16 832	17 676	18 493	8.3%	21.9%
Training and development	887	279	684	2 691	44.8%	2.9%	3 507	3 510	3 511	9.3%	4.3%
Operating payments	544	218	285	1 434	38.1%	1.6%	3 118	3 265	3 406	33.4%	3.6%
Venues and facilities	7 110	5 227	4 308	1 131	-45.8%	11.4%	18 162	19 172	20 671	163.4%	19.2%
<b>Transfers and subsidies<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>—</b>
Households	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	-100.0%	—
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>64.2%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>7 583</b>	<b>7 561</b>	<b>7 540</b>	<b>101.6%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>
Machinery and equipment	208	453	283	920	64.2%	1.2%	7 583	7 561	7 540	101.6%	7.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>37 763</b>	<b>31 768</b>	<b>36 894</b>	<b>49 939</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>82 104</b>	<b>85 923</b>	<b>90 198</b>	<b>21.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

1. Estimates of National Expenditure data tables are available and can be downloaded from [www.treasury.gov.za](http://www.treasury.gov.za). These data tables contain detailed information by goods and services, and transfers and subsidies item by programme.

## Personnel information

**Table 22.13 Judicial Education and Support personnel numbers and cost by salary level<sup>1</sup>**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2017		Number and cost <sup>2</sup> of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment										Number	
Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual		Revised estimate		Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/Total (%)
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17 - 2019/20						
Judicial Education and Support		Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost
Salary level	48	—	20	11.1 0.6	48	21.4 0.4	43	20.4 0.5	43	21.6 0.5	43	22.8 0.5	-3.6% 100.0%
1 – 6	3	—	3	0.2 0.1	3	0.2 0.1	2	0.2 0.1	4	0.3 0.1	6	0.6 0.1	26.0% 8.5%
7 – 10	30	—	6	1.5 0.3	30	7.9 0.3	28	8.0 0.3	26	8.1 0.3	24	8.0 0.3	-7.2% 61.0%
11 – 12	4	—	3	1.9 0.6	4	2.7 0.7	4	3.0 0.7	4	3.2 0.8	4	3.5 0.9	9.0%
13 – 16	11	—	8	7.5 0.9	11	10.5 1.0	9	9.2 1.0	9	9.9 1.1	9	10.6 1.2	-6.5% 21.5%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.



# BUDGET 2017

## ESTIMATES OF NATIONAL EXPENDITURE

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**national treasury**

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